

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/S 601/76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	Acaai - La Colmena in the south of Asuncion			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	La Colmena Highway (follow-up)	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Sept.1977 OECF loan agreement (1,850 million yen) Apr. 1979 Construction commenced Apr. 1982 Construction completed *Contents of OECF Loan The implementation of liner reformation and pavement of the road with total length of 28.5km. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) In 1994, although there is no serious damage on the paved road by the Project, there are some places which need to be repaired. Now the main roads have been reformed nationwide and continuously, therefore, there is a possibility to be the target of reformation of this activity.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road		1)	6,257	1,870	4,387	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	Following the F/S undertaken by a USA consulting firm on the road between Carapeguara and La Colmena, the study reviewed the F/S on the section between Acaai and La Colmena and proposed the following development. -Road construction (28.5 km, surface treatment by the two-layer method) -Bridge construction (replacement of 8 bridges, new construction of culverts at 3 bridges)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept.of Road, Ministry of Public Works and Communications						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Review of the F/S	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The project will enable the closer integration of 40-year-old La Colmena settlement communities to metropolitan Asuncion.				
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	9.CONSULTANT(S)					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 2 Period Sep.1976-Jan.1977 (4 months) Total M/M Japan Field	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ④				
12.EXPENDITURE							
	Total	5,872 (¥'000)					
	Contracted	5,770					
				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			

和名 ラ・コルメナ道路アフターケア

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986

Revised Mar. 1993

CSA PRY/S 301/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fleet Expansion Project	2. PROJECT COST																									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1)</td> <td>36,870</td> <td>2,312</td> <td>34,557</td> </tr> <tr> <td>US\$1=200Yen=126G</td> <td>2)</td> <td>53,652</td> <td>1,857</td> <td>51,795</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	36,870	2,312	34,557	US\$1=200Yen=126G	2)	53,652	1,857	51,795		3)				(Description) Jun.1979 OECF loan agreement on the national commercial fleet (7,500 million yen) BOT.EXIM loan (about 10.5 billion yen) Jan.1986 Entire fleet delivered Sep.1987 - Sep.1989 Technical assistance by Japanese experts	
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																							
(US\$1,000)	1)	36,870	2,312	34,557																							
US\$1=200Yen=126G	2)	53,652	1,857	51,795																							
	3)																										
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																									
4. REFERENCE NO.		FME's vessels, including 8 vessels purchased by the OECF loan of 1957, are now superannuated and their service ratio shows a marked decline. The study examined the technical and economic feasibility of the fleet expansion program proposed by the Government of Paraguay. 1. Ocean-going vessels (cereals, general and container cargo) one 6,000DWT-ship and two 1,500DWT-ships 2. Dry-cargo barge systems (general cargo, cereals, cement, etc.) 1) 20 barges (365DWT), 2 pushers (1,200PS) and 1 pusher (300PS) 2) 10 barges (800DWT) and 1 Pusher/tug (2,400PS) 3. Oil barge system (crude and diesel oil, liquid gas, etc.) 4 barges(2,000 cu.m) and 1 Pusher/tug (2,400PS) Note: 1) OECF loan 2) BOT.EXIM loan																									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Flota Mercante del Estado (FME)																										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To evaluate the fleet expansion program of FME																										
8. DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period:																									
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">4.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	4.70		Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)				EIRR3)	FIRR3)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	4.70																							
	Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																								
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																								
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. The entire 42 vessels are considered as one project. 2. Project cycle of 25 years, including 2 years of ship building 3. Inflation and rises in wages and other costs are excluded from analysis. 4. The benefit consists of fleet revenues and the project cost consists of the costs of ships/barges (excluding depreciation and capital costs) and O/M costs. Results of Analysis: 1. FIRR of the project is low, indicating the need for FME to improve the efficiency of cargo collection and transportation. 2. Small-barge and large-barge systems have some problems, but will be feasible if properly operated. 3. The operation of oil barges and smaller ocean-going ships is feasible 4. The operation of the 6,000DWT ship will not be profitable, but sufficiently feasible as part of the projects, and has the following advantages. 1) Facilitation of shipping product from Paranagua Free Port																									
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Mar.1978-Oct.1978 (7 months) Total M/M Japan Field	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②④																					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																											
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 18,318 (¥'000) Contracted																										

和名 船舶増強計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/S 302/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																							
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																						
2.NAME OF STUDY	New Airport Construction Project in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner	24km west of Ciudad Del Este which is situated on the border with Brazil																										
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport	2.PROJECT COST			(Description)																							
4.REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1) 77,793</td> <td style="text-align: right;">22,325</td> <td style="text-align: right;">55,468</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1=220Yen=140gua.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2) 11,015</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,201</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,814</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 77,793	22,325	55,468	(US\$1=220Yen=140gua.)	2) 11,015	3,201	7,814		3)								
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																									
(US\$1,000)	1) 77,793	22,325	55,468																									
(US\$1=220Yen=140gua.)	2) 11,015	3,201	7,814																									
	3)																											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			Dec.1980 OECF loan agreement (11,300 million yen) Mar.1983 D/D completed Apr.1987 Start of construction authorized Feb.1989 After the coup d'etat, the new President Gonzalez directed to scale down the project. Aug.1989 The name of the airport changed to Este International Airport Nov.1990 Loan agreement changed (on local currency component) Dec.1990 The contract of construction is being adjusted (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Due to heavy rainfall, the construction period has been postponed from August,1993 to October,1994. Construction works of the signal tower and settlement of the antenna have been completed on march,1993. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) New airport facilities was completed their constructions in Oct.1993. According to the survey, the newly completed airport has not been made operational for international flights due to the delay in getting approval from the Gov't and has currently been served by a domestic flight per day.																							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Civil Aviation Administration (ANAC)	The new airport will be constructed in two stages. 1. Airfield facilities Runway(3,400m x 45m); taxiways (161m x 23m x 2); passenger apron (42,443 sq.m in 1994, 55,107 in 2004); cargo apron (6,831 sq.m in 2004); general aviation apron (52,500 sq.m in 1994, 70,000 in 2004) 2. Buildings Passenger terminal (8,100 sq.m in 1994, 14,200 in 2004); cargo terminal (1,800 sq.m in 1994, 5,100 in 2004) 3. Airport equipment Aeronautical telecommunications 1 set; radio navigational aids (ILS Category 1, VOR/DME, NDB); airfield lighting 1 set; airport surveillance radar 1 set; meteorological service 1 set 4. Power supply and fuel supply facilities *Cost 1) is for Stage I construction, and 2) for Stage II construction.																										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of project 2) Technology transfer to counterpart officials	8.DATE OF S/W			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																							
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1978	Imp. Period: Jan.1981-Dec.1994 Jan.1995-Dec.2004					1) Effectiveness 2) High priority																					
9.CONULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Apr.1979-Feb.1980(10 months) Total M/M Japan Field 44.33 12.00 32.33	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Feasibility:	EIRR1)	11.00	FIRR1)	3.80	EIRR2)		FIRR2)	5.60	Yes	EIRR3)		FIRR3)		①, ② ANAC							
Feasibility:	EIRR1)	11.00	FIRR1)	3.80																								
	EIRR2)		FIRR2)	5.60																								
Yes	EIRR3)		FIRR3)																									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey (1,002,000 yen)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. A new airport will be constructed, because it is difficult to expand the existing airport. 2. Project life of 20 years 3. Traffic forecast: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Passengers('000)</th> <th colspan="2">Cargo(tons)</th> <th rowspan="2">Scheduled Aircraft Movements</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Dom.</th> <th>Int'l</th> <th>Dom.</th> <th>Int'l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1994</td> <td style="text-align: right;">214</td> <td style="text-align: right;">325</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,979.8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,785.2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td style="text-align: right;">394</td> <td style="text-align: right;">612.9</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,020.4</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,837.8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 4. Direct benefits: 1) saving in travel time and cost of domestic and international passengers, 2) saving in access transport cost of international cargo, 3) flight cost saving due to the new port becoming alternate airport to Asuncion, 4) increased foreign exchange earnings from tourism, and 5) postponed investment on the expansion of Asuncion Airport 5. FIRRa are calculated for two cases of raised airport charges. FIRR 1) above is for Case 1, and 2) for Case 2. Development impacts: 1. Contribution to Alto Parana regional development 2. Increase in foreign exchange earnings 3. First airport in Paraguay to serve as an alternate aerodome to Asuncion International Airport				Passengers('000)		Cargo(tons)		Scheduled Aircraft Movements	Dom.	Int'l	Dom.	Int'l	1994	214	325	1,979.8	3,785.2	9,840	2004	394	612.9	3,020.4	5,837.8	11,120	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② ANAC	
	Passengers('000)		Cargo(tons)			Scheduled Aircraft Movements																						
	Dom.	Int'l	Dom.	Int'l																								
1994	214	325	1,979.8	3,785.2	9,840																							
2004	394	612.9	3,020.4	5,837.8	11,120																							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 96,378 (¥'000) Contracted 84,840	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			1)OJT on data collection and analysis 2)Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)																							

和名 ストロエスネル新空港建設計画/東部国際空港建設計画 (1989.8から)

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/A 301/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY Proyecto de desarrollo agricola en la zona noroeste del lago Ypoa		Northwest of the Lake Ypoa					
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	70,633	33,222	37,411	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S				2)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Instituto de bienestar rural		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of agriculture and rural development plan for colonization		Proposed components (40,000ha) -Polder : 35km -Drainage canal Main/Sub: 154/258km -Road Main/Sub : 84/288km -Irrigation facilities : 2,000ha -Cultivation : 40,000 ha -Preparation of community : 4 sites -School : 10 sites -Hospital : 1 site -Health center : 3 sites				(Description) After the completion of the F/S, the project implementation was suspended owing to the difficulty of allocating the local currency portion of the project cost. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1980		Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 12.90 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 16 Period Nov.1980-Mar.1982(17 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: In the estimation of EIRR, construction cost of school buildings, hospital and sanitary center is excluded, however, land reclamation cost is included. Impacts: Increase of land productivity: net increase US\$ 260/ha Increase of agricultural income: Average income US\$ 7,600/house/year Promotion of rural economy due to activation of agricultural activities					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE		1.Training of counterparts in Japan 2.Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use 3.OTF				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 347,604 (¥000)						①, ②	
Contracted 315,928							

和名 イボア湖北西部農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1993

CSA PRY/S 201B/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	M/P for the entire country; F/S for Asuncion Area, Concepcion, Hohenau, San Pedro, Villarrica, Carapegua			I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Telecommunications & Broadcasts Development Project	2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1) 907,443 Local Cost	177,043 Foreign Cost	630,400	(Description) Apr.1982 OECF loan pledged (9,250 million yen) Nov.1985 OECF loan agreement on automatic international dialling (1,420 million yen) Oct.1988 The operation of the earth station and the international telephone exchange commenced Note: F/S on the 2nd earth station was undertaken, and the ATELCO has been considering the application for another OECF loan, although the effort was interrupted by the coup d'etat in 1989. ATELCO has signed a provisional contract in Nov. 1991 with Siemens for the installation of 30,000 telephones, and is formulating a telephone network expansion plan in cooperation with ITU. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / (Comms. & Broad. in) General	(US\$1,000)	2) 12,188	2,783	9,405		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	M/P (1983-97)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	1) Domestic telecommunications. 336,000 lines of subscriber telephones/ 3,394 public telephones/ 3,060 rural telephones/ digitized local exchanges/ 14 optical fiber systems/ 10 microwave routes/ 7 television transmission routes, etc. 2) International telecommunications International circuits/ modification of the Aregua earth station/ international subscriber dialling/ a second earth station, etc. 3) Development of the Radio Regulation and Monitoring System 4) Establishment of a National Educational Television Service 5) Personnel development					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	ATELCO	F/S (Stage I: 1983-87)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-Formulation of a long-term plan (1983-1997) -Formulation of a long-term development plan (1983-1997) and a feasibility study of urgent projects	1) Introduction of an international subscriber dialling system in the Asuncion area 2) Introduction of a digital switching system in the Asuncion area (11 exchanges by the end of 1997) 3) Consolidation of rural telephone systems in five areas (Concepcion, Hohenau, San Pedro, Villarrica, Carapegua) by 8-channel multiple access subscriber (MAS) radio systems					
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep. 1980	Imp. Period: 1982-1988					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corporation Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co., Ltd. Japan Telecom. Eng. and Consulting Service	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 27.86 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 23.68 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 31 Period Jul. 1981-Jun. 1983 (24 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: Planning Conditions: 1) Financial analysis covers only domestic and international telecommunications 2) Loan agreements every three years, with 3-year grace period; opportunity cost of capital 12%; depreciation period 20 years; residual value zero 3) FIRR: Domestic Telcom. 24.6%, Int'l Telcom. 45.4%, Combined 27.4% 4) EIRR: Domestic Telcom. 36.7%, Int'l Telcom. 47.1%, Combined 38.1% Development Impacts: 1) Domestic telecom.: Efficiency in government and business operations; more competitive agricultural products in domestic and export markets; Improved standard of living; etc. 2) International telecom.: Contribution to diplomatic relations and cultural exchange; Narrowing information gaps, etc. 3) Radio regulation & monitoring: More efficient use of frequencies and systematic response to the demand for radio communications; Improving government services, national security, protection of life and property, etc. 4) Educational TV: Improvement of nation-wide education.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 220,326 (¥000) Contracted 98,239					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①②④	

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/A 501/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS										
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	An area of 15,000 sq.km of Department of Amambý, Concepcion, San Pedro and Canedyu		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued									
2.NAME OF STUDY	Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) Afforestation projects are being encouraged particularly among the cattle ranchers, because of the serious deforestation reported by the study. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.										
3.SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation		(US\$1,000)	1) 2)											
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)													
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	The forest management plan was presented containing following components for the above mentioned area which was the largest forest area in Northeastern region of Paraguay. This area's forest rate is 60%. 1.Promotion of advanced utilization of land 2.Normalization of forest operation 3.Sustained yield management of forest 4.Promotion of re-afforestation 5.Promotion and maintenance of function of public benefit of forest													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Forest Service The Republic of Paraguay	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To contribute the sustainable development by formulating forest management plan to counter the deforestation by unplanned irregular cutting.	In order to improve domestic distribution channel, road networks from the capital city, Asuncion, must be improved. It is necessary to promote wood processing industry and wood processed products for export. It is expected that the forest diminution will be prevented and national forest products industry will develop by means of afforestation in cutover land and use of unknown species.													
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1980	10.STUDY TEAM													
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	No.of Members 29 Period Jul.1980-Feb.1984(44 months)													
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">132.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">183.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Japan	Field	Total M/M	132.00	51.00	183.00		
	Japan	Field													
Total M/M	132.00	51.00													
183.00															
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1.It is necessary to establish afforestation technique 2.It is impossible to carry out afforestation by local funds.										
12.EXPENDITURE					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①										
	Total	524,662 (¥'000)	- Trainee acceptance - OJT of forest survey - Cooperate working of guideline of forestry development plan												
	Contracted	500,167													

名称 北東部林業資源調査

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/A 101/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	South east edge of enormous Parana Swamp located in right hand basin of Parana in the south of this country (population 150,000, Area 150,000, latitude 27°10' to 27°20's and longitude 56°25'to 57°10'w)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation and Drainage Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) This Master Plan has been suspended because of the delay of the construction of Yacyreta Dam. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Farmers resided at the site are migrating and/or trying to get new area to live under the guidance of the authority concerned. It is planned to commence to pour water into the dam at the fiscal year of 1994 or 1995. Still feasibility study for the plan how to utilize the dam water is needed. At the time of JICA's development survey, there were no participation of beneficial in habitants. However, in future, it will be recommended to let these people participate as circumstances will be changed. (Remarks) According to the information by overseas survey in 1992, INSTITUTO DE BIENESTAR RURAL purchased the farmland(5,000ha) adjacent area to AYOLAS and commenced settlement of small farmers. This plan will be expanding in the future. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information						
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1) 230,917	115,937	114,980							
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=240Gs in May 1984	2)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia	Irrigation Canal 1,275km Drainage Canal 1,173 km Pumping place 3 sets, Agricultural Land Reclamation 92,920 ha Road 474 km Agricultural processing facilities, Agriculture extension organization, Supplying system of improved seeds, Union to maintain facilities, Pilot farm (approximate scale 1,000 ha)										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Elaboration of Master Plan for the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Adjacent Area to Yacyreta Dam	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1982	This project aims to develop unused and/or inadequate used land which spread within right hand basin of Parana River closed to Yacyreta Island, to establish modernized irrigation agriculture by available utilization of water rights (108cu.m/sec) created by the construction of Yacyreta Dam, thanks to the project, to earn foreign currency by the export of agricultural products. Moreover, it is expected that resettlement of population in this area will be promoted through the resettlement of small farmers and other persons whose residences would sink following the construction of Yacyreta Dam. The direct benefit produced from agricultural production is estimated approximately 5.7 billion Gs annually. This amount would occupy just less than 1% of 1981's Gross Domestic Production (700 billion Gs).										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	10.STUDY TEAM										
		No.of Members 20 Period Dec.1982-Mar.1985 (28 months)										
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">216.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">101.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">115.00</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M		Japan	Field	216.00	101.00	115.00	
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
216.00	101.00	115.00										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data Analysis of LANDSAT Imagery	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
		1.Acceptance of trainees for Training Programme 2.Co-operative work to make report			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
12.EXPENDITURE					①、② Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia							
Total	598,135 (¥'000)											
Contracted	555,720											

和名 ヤシレタダム隣接地域農業総合開発計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/A 302/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT						
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	An area of 272.5 sq.km in Capiibary district of San Estanislao City of San Pedro Department		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Proyecto de reforestacion en la zona de Capiibary, Departamento de San Pedro	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1. The Government planned to implement the afforestation project with an OECF loan, but has not been successful to date. 2. Project type technical cooperation by JICA has been carried out since 1987 (Reforestation Project in Central Paraguay; 1987 - 1992). (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Afforestation works for the sandy areas are implementing by means of the funds with an amount of Yen 376 million during 1988 to 1994. In future, this activity will be expanded whole over the country. It has been requested to let local counterparts to join with the decision makings on the various technical matters, and also to participate similar training courses which will be held in some countries nearby. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The project is under way.					
3. SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation		(US\$1,000)	1) 175,100	150,200		24,900				
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	US\$1=240Gs in 1984	2) 2)	3) 3)						
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Based on the results of investigations on related natural and socioeconomic conditions, a basic plan comprising land use principles and forest management systems was formulated. Using this basic plan, the project plan was prepared and consists of the following components. The duration of the project is assumed to be 50 years after the initiation. 1. Reforestation Plan: The planned reforestation totally covers 6,628ha during 6 years. 2. Breeding Plan: The necessary seedlings for the above activity, totally amounting to some 30,000 are to be produced. The total area of nursery site including the various facilities is planned as some 8ha. 3. Forest Road Plan: Some 107km of forest roads is to be constructed during 6 years. 4. Felling Plan: Some 6 million cu.m would be felled for the 50 years. 5. Facilities Plan: Administrative facilities, which are needed for the project implementation, including the central office and durmitory are to be constructed. 6. Sales Plan: The total sales price of the above total cutting volume is estimated as some 800 billions Gs.									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Forest Service The Republic of Paraguay						4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:	EIRR1) 18.40	FIRR1)	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1983								EIRR3)	FIRR3)	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.						Conditions and Development Impacts: Precondition: Plan period of afforestation project is 50 years. First planting term is 6 years and the area is 6,628ha. Rotations of planting tree are selected depending on species or uses. Yield income from natural forest is included to financial plan. Development Impacts: - To increase productivity of forest products. - To increase water and soil conservation functions. - To diffuse and to improve afforestation techniques. - Development of forestry related industry, etc. Especially yield from plantations under this project will be estimated to be more than 100,000 cu.m per year.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period Aug.1983-Mar.1985 (20 months)										
	Total M/M Japan Field										
	91.00 61.00 30.00										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography										
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
	Total 224,778 (¥'000)	Trainee acceptance									
	Contracted 205,463	OJT									
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
					①, ② National Forest Service						

和名 カピバリ地区森林造成計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/S 101/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	Asucion Metropolitan Area(Asucion City + 10 other cities 71,000ha.		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Transito Urbano de Asucion y su area metropolitana	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) Based on the recommendations of the master plan, a feasibility study was undertaken by JICA during the period of Sept. 1937 - Oct. 1988. The feasibility study evaluated the following proposals. 1) Improvement of East-West and North-South corridors 2) Improvement of streets and traffic signal control in Minicentro 3) A bus terminal near the market No.4 (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Due to coup d'etat, change of national economic policy, etc., the implementation works are not so much progressed except a part of main construction works and some of sectional works. Some other works has been conducted in place of planned works in order to solve urgent problems. This matter should be evaluated again. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.							
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000)	1) 109,195	57,405								
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=240Yen=600G.)	2)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Municipality of Asucion City	The master plan consists Road Plan, Urban Road Plan and Public Transportation Plan. 1) Road Network Plan - Urban Arterial Road Plan - Rural area arterial Road Network - Rural area connecting Road among urbans - Semi Arterial Road 2) Road Improvement Project - Av. Ayala-Av. R. Francia Improvement Project - Av. Espana-Av. San Teresa Improvement Project - Lambare-San Antonio Improvement Project - Urban Outer Ring Road Improvement Project 3) Urban Area Road Plan Plan of classifying pedestrian, automobile and bus road 4) Public Transportation Plan - Reformation of bus network - Bus Facilities Plan (bus terminal, exclusive bus truck, transit passenger terminal)										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for urban transport system including public transport, land use planning, road network etc.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1984	1) As a whole evaluation, in case the Master Plan is executed in accordance with the investment plan, EIRR for the project is estimated at 37.1% considering vehicle operation cost savings under estimations a B/C ratio at 2.7% and a discount ratio at 12%. From an economic standpoint, considerable return can be expected in the implementation of the project. 2) Urban Traffic infrastructure provides not only reduction of vehicle operation cost but also an impact and effect on social economic widely. - Saving oil energy and foreign money reserve - Securing public transportation service - Promotion and employment demand with road construction project										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Cor.	10.STUDY TEAM										
		No. of Members 12 Period Aug.1984-Aug.1986(25 months)										
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">100.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">71.26</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	100.60	29.34	71.26
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
100.60	29.34	71.26										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
Preparation of land use map, OD survey, survey on actual road conditions, and traffic survey.		1) OJT on the use of computer software 2) Acceptance of seven trainees on urban transport planning (JICA training program)										
12.EXPENDITURE		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 30%;">447,282 (¥'000)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>414,071</td> <td colspan="2">①, ② Municipality of Asucion City</td> </tr> </table>		Total	447,282 (¥'000)			Contracted	414,071	①, ② Municipality of Asucion City				
Total	447,282 (¥'000)											
Contracted	414,071	①, ② Municipality of Asucion City										
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										

和名 アスンシオン首都圏都市交通整備計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/S 202B/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Ytay and Mburicao Rivers of Asuncion City			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion City	2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1) 165,720 Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		2) 42,308	22,154	20,154		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<M/P> 1) Development plan 1986-1995 Combination of river improvement, drainage facilities and discharge control for three rivers (Ytay, Mburicao and Lambre) 2) Development plan 1996-2005 Combination of river improvement and drainage facilities for the rest of rivers <F/S> The storm water control works will be basically carried out by means of river channel improvement and the installation of drainage facilities in both Mburicao and Itary river basins. Besides, at the downstream end of the improved section of the Itary River, the retarding will be constructed to cope with the anticipated increase of discharge due to the proposed improvement works in the upper reaches of Aviadores del Chaco Avenue in accordance with the results of the Master Plan. The outline of the major projects include river improvement of 21.2 km, retarding basin, construction of bank protection work of 97,000 m ² , falling works of 32 units, river bed protection of 7,800 m ² , bridge of 48 units, etc.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	CORPOSANA	8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1985			(Description) Because of the limited supply of budgetary resources, higher priority has been given to water supply projects over storm drainage projects. The municipal government of Asuncion and the Public Corporation of Water Supply and Sewerage are hoping Japanese assistance on the first stage project (Mburicao - Ytay). (FY1991 Overseas Survey) CORPOSANA has been preparing part of the proposals in cooperation with Municipality of Asuncion & Ministry of Public Works. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) CORPOSANA is trying to provide funds for implementation for the urgent construction works cooperating together with local municipality of the project site. As its budget is very limited, CORPOSANA is now transferring this project to the concerning municipalities. Besides, whether implementation of the project will be successfully carried out or not will depend on the matter that how much of funds will be allocated for CORPOSANA by the Central Government. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Paraguay has never taken any action to promote the Project.	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	9. CONSULTANT(S)	Imp. Period: 1988-1993				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jul. 1985-Jan. 1987 (19 months)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.60 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		10. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] <M/P> (1) The target year 2005. (2) The scale of the proposed project is 3-year return period. (3) The improvement objectives are the trouble spots suffering from serious flood damage in the planning area. Project implementation could exert favorable influences on not only the planning area but also the whole nation. <F/S> The purpose of the study on the First Stage Project is to provide a means to realize immediate flood damage mitigation in the Mburicao and the Itary river basins which are currently suffering from serious flood damage. The First Stage Project was formulated on the following conditions: (1) The target year is 1993. (2) A 3-year return period flood is adopted as the scale. (3) Land use pattern which was used for benefit estimation and runoff discharge estimation shall correspond to that presumed in the year 1995. (4) The improvement objectives are the trouble spots suffering from serious flood damage in both the Mburicao and the Itary river basins. Upon the completion of the First Stage Project, it can be expected that the average annual benefit is 2,108 million Guaranes (IRR:11.6%) in total				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 314,473 (¥000) Contracted 273,592	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
		12. EXPENDITURE	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The jurisdiction of the storm drainage may be transferred from CORPOSANA to the Municipality office, so that the Project has been suspended.
			1) A seminar on infiltration facilities for the counterparts. 2) OJT on the repair of the rain gauge and flow meter and the processing of observation data.				
							3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② CORPOSANA

和名 アスンシオン市雨水排水施設整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/A 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Central Part of Itapua District located in the South of this country (Population 110,000, Area 510,000, latitude 26°35' to 27°20' S and Longitude 55°19' to 56°15' W)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued							
2. NAME OF STUDY	Proyecto de aumento de la produccion de granos principales en el area central del departamento de Itapua	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the findings of the master plan study, the following technical cooperation project was commenced for the duration of five years (June 1990 - May 1995). Main Grain Crops Production Project: The project aims to increase the production of soybean, wheat and other major grains, and will conduct research and development on the following areas and support the related training program. 1) Breeding and management of improved varieties 2) Development of suitable technology to multiply certified seeds 3) Improvement of cropping systems for soil conservation (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information								
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$,1,000)	80,200	32,313	47,887									
4. REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=550Cs in Aug.1987	1)	2)										
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	Seeds supply, Study and extension of agriculture. Road : 956 km Agricultural land reclamation : 84,000 ha Soil conservation : 117,600 ha Afforestation : 24,700 ha Paddy irrigation : 5,580 ha Drainage canal : 14 km Stock facilities, Establishment of fund to increase main grains production, Improvement of small farmers, Electrification of rural area. The following particular programmes have been formulated taking into account the basic concept with emphasis on soybean, wheat, rice and cotton. 1. Seed supply programme 2. Agricultural research and diffusion programme 3. Farm road project (127km long of principal road, 264km of main road and 465km of branch road) 4. Agricultural land development project (34,000ha) 5. Soil conservation project (117,600ha) 6. Afforestation project (24,700ha) 7. Paddy field irrigation (5,580ha) 8. Drainage project (14km long) 9. Grain storage facility (20,000ton of capacity) 10. Social infrastructure improvement project (electrification, education, medical service, telecommunication etc.) 11. Financial supporting service (establishment of agricultural fund) 12. Small size farmers supporting programme												
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Elaboration of Master Plan to increase main crop production in the central area of Itapua department. To elaborate a master plan for the execution of integrated agricultural development project with some 510,000ha aiming to increase principal grain production as well as to improve economic	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS												
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1985	Thanks to this project it is expected that all kinds of main grains will double in production in comparison to current situation. Concretely, total grain production is anticipated 650,000 ton (it consists of soybean 420,000 ton, wheat 180,000 ton, water field rice 50,000 ton). In addition, cotton production is considered to reach 60,000 ton as the effect of this project. It is expected to increase agricultural production of main grains i.e. soybean, wheat, rice and cotton in the area remarkable. Soybean achieves future production of 419,000ton from actual 225,000ton, similarly, wheat 182,000ton from 99,000ton, rice 49,000ton from 22,000ton and cotton 61,000ton from 28,000ton. At the same time, international compatibility is strengthened by means of stability of agricultural production, decrease of farming cost and improvement of grain quality. Accordingly, socio-economic condition in the project area is modified and well-balanced regional development with consideration of small size farmers and environment is executed.												
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	10. STUDY TEAM					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
No. of Members 25 Period Jul.1985-Mar.1988(33 months)														
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">166.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">83.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">83.00</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	166.00	83.00	83.00							
Total M/M	Japan	Field												
166.00	83.00	83.00												
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data Analysis of LANDSAT Imagery	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
12. EXPENDITURE		1. Acceptance of trainees for Training Programme 2. Co-operative work to make report.												
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">462,418 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">443,314</td> </tr> </table>		Total	462,418 (¥'000)	Contracted	443,314						①, ②			
Total	462,418 (¥'000)													
Contracted	443,314													

和名 イタプア県中部地域主要穀物増産計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/S 303/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		Asuncion metropolitan area					
Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	88,000	39,500	48,500	
				2)			
				3)			
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) - After the completion of the feasibility study, the political situation become fluid because of the coup d'etat in Feb. 1989, and the mayoralty election in May 1991, among others. The proposals of the feasibility study and the application for the Japanese financing have been under review, but no specific decision has been made to date. - The introduction of car-free suggested as one of measures for the roads the Centro has been implemented once a week since June 1991. - The improvement of M.Lynch is scheduled to be implemented by the Ministry of Public works financed by the World Bank within 5 years. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The request for dispatch of expert in order to carry out the project was submitted to the Gov't of Japan in 1993.	
Transportation/Urban Transportaion		1) The following road project for East-West corridor in Asuncion. - Improvement of M.Estigarribia road and Avenue E. Ayala (expansion) - Improvement of connection road between Av. Ayala and Av.Francia (expansion) - Improvement of Av.R.Francia (expansion) - Construction of Public Market No. 4 and bus terminal (new facility) - Improvement of streets/roads in rural area (traffic, signal, parking area, etc.)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		2) Improvement of Av.MME.Lynchi of South-north corridor in Asuncion (expansion)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3) Extension of Av.Espana (new construction)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY							
Municipality of Asuncion							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
The establishment of the principal road by the corresponding road and the setting up of public transportation by the establishment of bus terminal.							
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: .1990~.2000					
May.1987							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 19.20 FIRR1)		
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.				Yes	EIRR2) FIRR2)		
					EIRR3) FIRR3)		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Direct effect] Calculating the benefit for saving of the vehicle operation cost, EIRR of the road projects (East-west corridor, South-north corridor and Av.Espana new extension) comes remarkably high as 19.2%.					
10.STUDY TEAM		[Indirect effect] 1) Preparation of good quality vehicle travelling 2) Dissolution of traffic interception by water flood 3) Impact on commercial activity along route 4) Securing a space for introduction of bulk transportation system 5) Expansion of employment demand					
No.of Members 8							
Period Sep.1987-Oct.1988(13 months)							
Total M/M		Japan		Field			
46.50		10.50		36.00			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer					
- Topographic survey - Geological survey		1)OJT on computer software 2)Acceptance of trainees on urban transport (JICA Counterpart Training Program)					
12.EXPENDITURE						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total		171,507 (¥'000)					
Contracted		152,275				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①, ②	

和名 アスンシオン首都圏都市交通施設整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/A 303/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA		Paraguari, La Colmena City		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
Integrated Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project in La Colmena				(US\$1,000)	1)	14,855	8,069	6,786
				US\$1=1,000G in 1988		2)		
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) out of the components formulated in the F/S study, following priority projects were implemented as the grant aid projects of the Japanese government. 1.Road Improvement;Improvement:9 routes L=21.6km Bridge:1 Place, Culvert:13 Places 2.Irrigation Facilities;Intake Facilities:2 Places Regulating Pond:2 Places, Conducting Pipeline:L= 5.1km Distribution Pipeline:L=23.2km 3.Rura Water Supply Facilities;Well:1 Place Filtration Plant:1 Place, Distribution Tank:1 Place Distribution Pipeline:L=36.6km 4.O&M Facilities;O&M Center:1 Place A=280sq.m O&M Machines:Grader 1 unit, Pickup 1 unit, Bike 1 unit The project implementation was as follows. -1989/Aug.-1990/Feb. B/D by Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd. -1990/Jul. E/N(0.526 billion Yen) for the phase 1 works -1990/Aug.-Dec. D/D -1991/Feb. Commence of the phase 1 works -1991/Jul. E/N(0.621 billion Yen) for the phase 2 works -1991/Sep. Commence of the phase 2 works (FY1991 Overseas Office Survey) -1992/May. Completion -1992/Jun. Hand over (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Implementation had been completed on 1992. Total expenses was 1,147 plus 2,294 billion G, which is equivalent to approximately 1,376 billion Yen. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) -1992/Feb. Completion of the phase 1 works -1992/Mar. Hand Over -1992/May. Completion of the phase 2 works -1992/Jun. Hand Over -1993/May. Defects Inspection		
4.REFERENCE NO.		Project		Overall Components	First Stage			Future Stage
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Road Improvement		97.4km	69.8km			27.6km
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Irrigation Facilities		900ha	400ha			500ha
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Technical Secretariat		Drainage Improvement		10.0km	4.0km			6.0km
		Rural Water Supply		L=70,050m	L=56,650			L=13,400m
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Electricity		L=49.8km	L=48.8km			-
		Medical Care Facilities		1 set	1 set			-
Formation of agricultural and rural development plan		Telecommunication System		L=24.3km	L=14.0km			L=10.3km
		Educational Facilities		2 schools	2 schools			6 ground
8.DATE OF S/W		O & M Center		1 place	1 place	-		
		Sub-Center		10 Places	4 Places	6 Places		
Jan.1988		Rural Park		10 Places	4 Places	6 Places		
		Sewage & Garbage Treatment		6 Places	1 Place	5 Places		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Agricultural Processing Facilities		Facility One	of facility	Facility		
		Marketing Facilities		Facilities	Collecting	Granding		
Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		Demonstration Farm		5,000 sq.m	5,000 sq.m	-		
		O & M Machines		1 unit	1 unit	-		
10.STUDY TEAM		Imp. Period:		Dec.1989-Dec.1992				
No.of Members 9 Period Jul.1988-Jun.1989(12 months)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.00	FIRR1)		
					EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
Total M/M Japan Field 34.86 10.40 24.46					EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
				Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: 1)Growth rate of the farmer's agricultural income for future 10 years will be projected over 6 percent per annum; 2)To conserve the natural environment, land use of the development scheme will be concentrated to the existing farm lands; 3)In the agricultural development sector, integrated development plan referred to the farming, management and operation will be established on the premise that the water resources development, improvement of the farm roads, building and bringing-up of the agricultural cooperative; 4)Rural electrification will be introduced to the area where the electricity is not available. This will be the core project to accelerate the modernization of living standards and agricultural form in the projected area. 5)In line with the projected rural infrastructure plan, establishment of the O & M center will be proposed together with the organization and working plan. Benefits:(Unit: 1,000G)				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Increased agricultural production		Overall 1,940,336	First Stage 916,418	Future Stage 1,023,918		
		Improved qualities of products		114,080	57,040	57,040		
Boring survey		Reduction of costs		2,101,179	924,636	1,176,543		
		Others		789,074	286,549	502,525		
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		OJT Senior Expert was dispatched to transfer and extend the irrigation technology.(1993.4-1994.4)				
Total		175,299 (¥'000)						
Contracted		120,904						
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
				①, ② Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock				

和名ラ・コルメナ地区農村総合整備計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PRY/S 103/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	Whole Paraguay and its export corridor		I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	National Transport Master Plan	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) The short term (-1995), mid term (-2000) and long term (-2010) road development program based on the M/P network is going to be approved by the Cabinet. The various financial assistances are requested along with the program. 1991.12 The improvement of the National Highway No.3 Limpio-San Estanislao (127km) for World Bank Loan. 1991.12 The official request to dispatch Japanese experts to the MDPC as an activity to enhance the transport information sector was sent. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The F/S of the trunk road was cancelled officially because of the environmental problem in 1994.					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/(Transportation in)General	(US\$1,000)	1) 2,576,500	1,156,000			1,720,500			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Highway Transport: R-1 Trunk Road Development; Primary highways Development; Secondary Highways Development. R-2 Rural Road Development. R-3 Amistad Bridge Expansion. R-4 Sant Tome - Sao Borja Bridge Construction. 2. Water Transport: N-1 Domestic Cereals Export terminals. N-2 Cereales Export Terminals at Free Zones. N-3 Main Foreign Trade Port at Villeta. N-4 Regional Freight Terminals. N-5 Petrorium Distribution Terminals. N-6 Paraguay River Improvement and Maintenance. N-7 Parana River Improvement and Maintenance. N-8 Fleet Enhancement. 3. Rail Transport: F-1 Asuncion Suburban Area Rail Improve. F-2 Gral. Artigas - Encarnacion Rail Improve. F-3 Villarrica - Gral.Artigas Rail Improve.F-4 Ypacarai - Villarrica Rail Improv. F-5 Encarnacion - Sao Borja 4 Rail System Development. F-6 Cereals Export Railway Terminals. F-7 Enhancement of Rolling Stocks. F-8 Nueva Palmira Port Branch Construction. 4. Air Transport: A-1 International Airports Facilities Development. A-2 Local Airports Facilities Development. A-3 Air Route Facilities Development. A-4 GSE Enhancement.							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	6.COUNTERPART AGENCY				4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Condition: Elevation of water level in the early mid of 90s by the Yacireta Dam Construction. (Project N-5, N-7, F-2, F-3, F-4) Development Impacts: 1. Improvement of inter city access time by the trunk road development. 2. Promotion of agriculture activities by the rural road development. 3. Promotion of export by the improvement of export corridor facilities.				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	- Planning to the optimum transport system for regional development and to support foreign trade. - Planning of short to long term transport improvement policy and implementation program.	8.DATE OF S/W	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1989	9.CONSULTANT(S)				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Railway Technical Service	10.STUDY TEAM	12.EXPENDITURE Total 409,981 (¥000) Contracted							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Mar.1990-Jan.1992(10 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">100.15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26.01</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74.14</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M				Japan	Field	100.15	26.01	74.14
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
100.15	26.01	74.14								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Road Side OD Survey; Industries Comodity flow interview; and Transport Industries interview	12.EXPENDITURE	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Road Side OD Survey; Industries Comodity flow interview; and Transport Industries interview							
12.EXPENDITURE	409,981 (¥000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				12.EXPENDITURE Total 409,981 (¥000) Contracted				
Total	409,981 (¥000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	12.EXPENDITURE Total 409,981 (¥000) Contracted							
Contracted		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				12.EXPENDITURE Total 409,981 (¥000) Contracted				

和名 総合交通計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

CSA PRY/S 216/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole areas of the country			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled			
2. NAME OF STUDY The Establishment of Educational Television Broadcasting Network		2. PROJECT COST		Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) A large initial investment will be required to implement the Master Plan to create an educational television broadcast network. However, in light of the current development budget of the Government and the expansion of the ANTELCO's investment, it will be difficult to obtain such a large amount for capital investment. Particularly, the implementation of the Priority Project should be financed by grants or very soft loans, so as to ease the repayment burden as much as possible. The Priority Project is most essential in establishing the educational television broadcasting service in Paraguay. In particular, the implementation of work 1 to construct transmitting facilities in Asuncion has an important meaning in securing the TV channel, which the Paraguayan Government has retained for years for educational television in the capital city. With the Asuncion station put into service, some 40% of the entire population of the country will be able to receive education through the television service. Consequently, Work 1 of the Priority Project should be taken up for implementation at an earliest possible date.				
		(US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2)	45,400	11,900			33,500		
3. SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		Work 1 Construction of a television transmitting station in Asuncion, which covers 40% of Paraguayan population, and supplementation of existing studio facilities(US\$4.7 million) Work 2 Construction of the ETV Center in Asuncion and construction of stations in three major regional cities, which increases total population coverage to 62%(US\$19.3 million) Work 3 Construction of remaining nine regional transmitters of 13 1st-plan station, which increases total population coverage to 84%(US\$10.8 million) Work 4 Construction of ten 2nd-plan regional stations, which increases total population coverage to 94%, and construction of studios in major regional stations(US\$10.6 million)						
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS						Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S		Imp. Period:						Jan.1995-Dec.1995	Jul.1997-Dec.1998	Jul.2000-Dec.2001
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Education & Culture National Administration of Telecommunication (ANTELCO)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To draw up a Master Plan on the establishment of educational television broadcasting Network throughout the country and to carry out a Feasibility Study of the Priority Project.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS								
8. DATE OF S/W Apr.1992		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS								
9. CONSULTANT(S) Integrated Technology Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS								
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 11 Period Nov.1992-Aug.1993(11 months) Total M/M Japan Field 56.85 21.78 35.07		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS								
12. EXPENDITURE Total 247,124 (¥'000) Contracted 224,330		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						To be given guidance on program selection, efficient program production methodology and evaluation methodology.		
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Preparations for the establishment are now being promoted.						
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、⑥ Tele education Dep., Ministry of Education(Lic Jorge Ernesto Garbett)						

和名 教育テレビ放送網整備計画調査

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Oct.1994

CSA PER/A 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Peru	1.SITE OR AREA		Ventanilla		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY Proyecto de la construccion del complejo pesquero del centro		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
		(US\$1,000)		1)			(Description) No information is available. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) -Financial aid has been requested to the Government of Japan on December, 1990(waiting for reply). -It is ready to commence the implementation whenever the fund becomes available. -Following effects are expected on this Project : 1)Supply enough sea foods to 6.5 millions of inhabitants in the metropolitan area, 2)Export sea products and earn foreign exchange, 3)Rural development by means of the establishment of a new fishing port, and 4)Create new employment opportunities.	
3.SECTOR Fisheries/Fisheries		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
4.REFERENCE NO.		-Planning of proper scale facilities and their arrangement in fishing base -Basic design of the structure -Estimate of construction cost and period -Economic and financial analysis						
5.TYPE OF STUDY						F/S		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								
8.DATE OF S/W		.0						
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Imp. Period:						
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: The proportion of fish for processed use accounts for large part of fishery of Peru. Production of fish for food as a supplier of protein will be promoted by the effective operation of comprehensive fishing base.						
No.of Members Period Oct.1976-Dec.1976(2 months) Total M/M Japan Field								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
Total		56,672 (¥'000)						
Contracted								
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①、② Empresa Nacional de Puertos S.A.		

和名 中部漁業綜合基地建設計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PER/S 201B/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Peru	1.SITE OR AREA		Lima Capital Area (metropolitan area)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Callao	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2) F/S 1) 2) 3)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		<M/P> The main purpose of the Short-term Plan through 1987 is containerization and provision of enough facilities. - container berths 4 new berths - grain berths 2 new berths - general cargo berth 1 new berth - petroleum berth 2 renovated berths - breakwater, basin, handling equipment 1 new berth		(Description) Delayed after the completion of F/S due to the problem of external debt accumulation. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Peruvian government assigns high priority to the proposed project, and plans to resubmit the application for Japanese aid during 1992 after reducing the scale of the project. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The port facility of handling the volume of cargoes is expected to be beyond the future volume of cargoes. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Still under the investigation to revise the master plan to make it more applicable for the present situations, such as the provision for the vessels of full-container type and of in bulk type cargoes, and to implement the feasibility study. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Project proposed was not implemented in 1980's. However, since the President Fujimori came to power, the Gov't of Peru put high priority on the Project and ENAPU conducted the pre-F/S based on the short-term plan of JICA Study. The Gov't of Peru requested the Yen Loans from the Gov't of Japan based on the pre-F/S. The Gov't of Japan pledged to examine the Yen Loan and OECF carried out SAPROP(Special Assistance for Project Formation) Study to formulate the project that was eligible for OECF financing since Oct.1994. This Study will be completed by the end of this Dec..	
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 19.53 EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) 35.31 FIRR2) FIRR3)
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		<F/S> To handle 8.4 million tons in 1987, the following facilities will be prepared. The main purpose of the Short-term Plan through 1987 is containerization and provision of enough facilities. - container wharf 1 berth with -12m depth and with 15ha area - grain wharf 1 berth with -12m depth (for 60,000 DWT) - container crane 2 cranes - handling machines 2 machines			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Empresa Nacional de Puertos S.A.	10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Prerequisites] <F/S> - Project life is 25 years from 1982 until 2006. - Port tariff will be as it is in 1982. - Prices will be in 1982.			
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1982	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		[Impact] <M/P, F/S> The project will solve the problem of long waiting time that occurs both due to superannuation and shortage of the port facilities of Callao and due to the defective handling operation system. It will also help prepare the port to handle containers and larger ships.			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute	12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
		Total 233,886 (¥'000)		OJT of counterparts on the method of Port Planning and F/S.			
		Contracted 280,126		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
				-Deterioration of economic conditions and accumulation of external debts. -Political and social destabilization in recent years. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) A request was made to the Instituto Nacional de Planificacion for financing the project. However, it was not yet accepted.			
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①, ② Empresa Nacional de Puertos S.A.			

和名 カジャオ港整備計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PER/S 202B/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Peru	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		Existing Lima Int'l Airport in Lima, Peru					
Development Project of Jorge Chavez Lima-Callao International Airport		2.PROJECT COST		Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Delayed after the completion of F/S. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The proposals of the study was incorporated into the national air navigation plan. Due to the reduction of technical personnel and budget allocations, steps necessary for the plan realization has been slowed down. <F/S> The Ministry still assigns high priority to the proposed project, and hopes to revive its implementation by undertaking detailed design with external assistance. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The F/S is discontinuation. The reduction of budget has slowed down the project. The Ministry, however, still assigns high priority to the project and hopes to revive its implementation by under taking the F/S and the D/D with external assistance. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Since the existing master plan becomes not fit for the present situations, it will be necessary to amend the master plan posed on the present circumstances, and to carry out the survey works in order to improve the access roads to the Airport. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The government has succeeded in acquiring a project loan from IBRD in the amount of UD\$150 million for the rehabilitation of Lima International Airport runway. Airport engineering consultants are being selected for design and construction supervision.	
		(US\$1,000)	M/P 1)				
		(US\$1=240Yen)	F/S 1)	13,700	3,800		
3.SECTOR							
Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport							
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		<M/P> The Master plan was formulated to meet the demand of 2005 and the improvement measures to be taken under the master plan are summarized as follows; 1)Grading of Runway Strip 2)Bituminous overlay of Runway 3)Bituminous overlay of Taxiway and construction of a high-speed exit taxiway 4)Expansion of Apron with concrete pavement 5)Expansion of main terminal building and construction of satellites 6)Relocation of export cargo terminal and customs office 7)Construction of a Airport administration building 8)Relocation of fire station 9)Expansion of car parks 10)Replacement of VOR aid NDB, introduction of MLS, and installation of weather data recorder. <F/S> The short-term development plan of the airport was prepared, to solve the problems of the existing facilities and also to meet the demand of 1995. The improvement measures for the short-term development plan are summarized as follows. 1)Bituminous overlay of Runway(3,507m x 45m) 2)Construction of a high-speed exist taxiway 3)Expansion of Apron(31 spots) 4)Expansion of Main terminal building and constructio of satellites(40,000m2) 5)Relocation of export cargo terminal and customs office(14,000m2) 6)Expansion of Car parks(1,370 cars) 7)Replacement of VOR and NDB, introduction of PAPI, upgrading of ALS to Cat-II.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY							
Ministerio de Transportesy Comunicaciones							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
To make up Master Plan(2005). To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of the short-term(1995) development project.							
8.DATE OF S/W							
Nov.1984							
9.CONSULTANT(S)							
Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.							
		Imp. Period: .1987-.1995					
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 33.60 FIRR1) 4.10 EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:					
No.of Members 8		[Conditions]<M/P> Air transport demand forecast and airport facility requirement in 2005 are summarized as follows: 1)Int. and Dom. Passenger:2,000,000, 2,360,000 2)Runway : 3,507m x 45m 3)Apron:34 spots 4)apx. terminal Bldg.:60,000 m2 5)Int. Cargo Bldg.:25,000m2 <F/S> 1)Inflation:Not considered 2)Exchange rate:US\$1.0=Yen 240 3)Analisys period:20 years from 1991 to 2010 [Development Impacts]<M/P> 1)Secure air safety 2)Maintain a service level of international standard 3)Foreign exchange earning 4)Time saving effects of air passengers 5)Employment effects and Economic multiplier effects <F/S> 1)Secure air safety by replacement of navigation facilities 2)Maintain a service level of international standard by expansion of terminal facilities,apron etc. 3)Net increase of tourismincome by foreign passengers 4)Airport revenue increments by foreign aircraft and foreign passengers 5)Employment effect. Economic multiplier effect and adleration of the national economic development.					
Period Jul.1985-Jun.1986(12 months)							
Total M/M	Japan					Field	
43.63	33.23	13.40					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		Two counterpart officials were familiarized with the methods and procedures of F/S.					
12.EXPENDITURE		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
Total		①、② Ministry of Transport and Communications					
Contracted							
		Total 129,645 (¥'000) Contracted 116,180					

和名 リマ国際空港整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PER/S 101/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Rimac river basin 3,500 sq.km			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY Disaster Prevention Project in the Rimac River Basin		2. PROJECT COST			(Description) Owing to the political destabilization and the serious constraints in public finance, it is extremely difficult to find funds for implementing the proposals of the study. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The process of specifying areas for feasibility study was suspended after the Japanese expert who had been assigned for this purpose left the country because of the political and social destabilization. The National Institute of Civil Defense assigns high priority to the implementation of the proposals of the study. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The maps and basic data have been utilized in the determination of priority for emergency works. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Under the present economic situation, it will be no possibility to implement this project unless divide into several stages and carry out one by one, since it is too expensive to repair the collapsed portion according to the recommendation made by Japanese Side. The maps and basic data, which come out as the results of the survey works, are very useful for the disaster prevention in this river basin. Dispatch of experts who will manage and administrate the disaster prevention in this river basin are requested. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information		
3. SECTOR Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 84,640 (US\$1=130Yen) 2)					
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		Major recommendations: 1) To carry out a feasibility study soon 2) To implement non-structural measures - Establishment and implementation of land use regulation - Establishment of a coordinated administrative organ to implement the overall watershed management - Establishment of an implementing agency of disaster prevention structural measures - Training of engineers					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
8. DATE OF S/W							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
10. STUDY TEAM		Structural measures against debris flow disaster in 7 tributaries and inundation disaster in urban areas will reduce the human and economic losses.					
No. of Members 9 Period Feb. 1987-Mar. 1988 (14 months)							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12. EXPENDITURE		1) Technical seminar on disaster prevention in Peru 2) Two counterparts inspected disaster prevention facilities in Japan.			The serious security problem and financial difficulty in Peru make it extremely difficult to promote the project (FY1991).		
Total 157,531 (¥000) Contracted 126,518							3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
					①、② Instituto Nacional de Defensa Civil		

和名 リマック川防災対策計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Oct.1994

CSA PER/S 301/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Peru	1.SITE OR AREA	16 southern districts of Lima City (122 sq.m. pop. 1.8 million)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Sewerage System in Southern Part of Lima	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Sewerage		(US\$1,000)	1) 98,301,000	50,857,000	47,444,000		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2))	3))	(Description) SEDAPAL, the executing agency of this project, is aware of the importance of this project, but does not have the financial means to implement it. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Peruvian government submitted the application for grant aid from Japanese government in June 1990. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1) The Peruvian government submitted the application for Grant Aid from Japanese government in 1991. It was not yet realized. However, the Peruvian government is hoping for Japanese financial aid. 2) The archaeological evaluation study and the study of agricultural development in the San Bartolo pampas were completed. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) -Waiting for grant aid from Japanese Government. -JICA's cooperations are requested for the methods of 1)estimation in order to get financing, 2)official notice to raise financing, and 3)provision of the tender documents. -This project aims : 1)Reduction of contaminating materials, 2)Protect coastal ecosystem and development of tourist enterprise, and 3)Prevention of spread the diseases caused by the headwaters. It coincides with the line and the target of the National Development Plan.			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		The project proposes to treat the raw sewage from the Surco drainage canal and to utilize treated water for agricultural and other purposes in San Bartolo Plains.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Servicio de agua potable y alcantarillad de Lima (SEDAPAL)		-Intake Facility -Transmission Facility -Grit Chamber Facility -Sewerage Treatment Plant					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of sea water contamination around the Lima and environmental health condition.							
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1989	Imp. Period:	.1990~.1995					
9.CONULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 9.67 EIRR2) EIRR3)				FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Apr.1989-Mar.1990 (12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development impacts: 1.The proposed sewerage system will result in benefits to individuals in the service area, such as reduction in the risk and incidence of water-borne diseases. 2.Investments in sewerage facilities will raise the value of land Note: The financial B/C ratio is 1.21.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey Soil Investigation	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 185,557 (¥'000) Contracted 172,727	1)OJT for counterparts on the planning and design method of transmission line, treatment and feasibility study 2)Acceptance of trainees to the JICA counterpart training program						
								2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①, ② SEDAPAL		

和名 リマ市南部下水道整備計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.1995

CSA PER/A 201B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Peru	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Desarrollo Pesquero y Construccion del Puerto Pesquera en la Costa Central	Ventanilla				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) <M/P> The Master Plan was incorporated into the national plan in its entirety, but the 1st Stage Plan has been considerably reduced in its scale. <F/S> The Ministry of Fisheries assigns high priority to the proposed project and hopes to implement it as soon as possible when successful in obtaining external assistance. In Dec. 1991, the Government of Peru submitted the application for financial assistance from the Japanese Government. The project scale of the First Stage Plan was substantially reduced, and the Government allocated funds in 1991 and 1992. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information	
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 165,220 Local Cost	87,206 Foreign Cost	78,014		
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=144 yen	F/S 1) 37,182	24,844	12,338		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Pesqueña (MIPE) de Planificacion Y Presuquesto	<M/P>The proposed fishing port in Ventanilla is planned as a fishery base for supplying fish products to residents in the central district of Peru, aiming at moving and expanding the functions of the present fishing port in the Callao Port. The facilities of the fishing port will be provided to meet the landing of 88,788 tons in the target year of 2005. i) Basic facilities * -7.5 m quay (91 m in length) * -4.0 m quay (480 m in length) * -2.0 m quay (510 m in length) ii) Function facilities * Fish market, sorting facilities * Freezer, cold storage facilities * Ice making machine * Other facilities					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To establish the short-term plan for a fishing port construction and to study its feasibility	<F/S> The purpose of the urgent plan is to develop Ventanilla fishing port having basic and functional facilities which will accomodate fishing boats of under 300GRT, with view to transfer fishing port function of existing Callao Port to ventanilla fishing port. 1) basic Facilities 2) Functional facilities Southern Breakwater: 355m Sorting facilities: 1,780sq.m Northern Breakwater: 320m Cold Storage: 1,250t Quay Wall(-4.0): 345m ICE Plant: 22t/day Revetment: 565m Ice storage: 450t Anchorage: 16,800 sq.m Others: Dredging:					
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1988	Imp. Period: .1991-.1993					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Joint Venture/	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 10.90 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Mar.1989-Dec.1990(6 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions:<M/P>Financial subsidies mentioned below will be conditioned by implementation of the project. <F/S> 1) Basic facilities will be constructed during 1991-1993, and functional facilities during 1993. 2) Fishing boats of less than 20 tons will be transferred to the Bentanilla Port from the Callao Port during 1994 and fishing boats of 20 tons or more during 1995. 3) The proposed Urgent Plan is designed to meet the estimated demand in 1995. The quay wall and the functional facilities will have to be expanded in 1996 in order to meet the future demand through 2005. Impacts:<M/P,F/S> 1) Increase of fish catch and improvement of freshness of fish catch due to reduction of unloading and waiting time. 2) Port dues payed by the user for utilization of fishing port facilities. 3) Land use of fishing port area in the Callao Port.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	* Marine Conditions Study * Social and Economical Conditions Study	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 222,964 (¥'000) Contracted 191,570	Wave height recorder and current meter were provided by Government of Japan for the oceanographic survey to promote technical transfer.					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ②					

和名 沿岸漁港開発計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1993

Revised Mar. 1995

CSA TTO/S 201B/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																															
1. COUNTRY	Trinidad and Tobago	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																														
2. NAME OF STUDY		Water supply area of four main water purification plants (Caroni, North Oropouche, Navet and Hollis) on the Trinidad Island (70% of the water supplied population on the Trinidad Island)				(Description) The study proposed the project implementation in three stages, and proposed that the detailed design study for the 1st stage be started sometime during the latter half of 1992. No concrete action has been taken with respect to the proposed D/D. The seepage control was among the study's suggestions which do not directly concern the proposed project, and is now underway by IDB financing. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The implementation of D/D is preparing now. The aim of it is to provide the measuring facilities in the commercial and industrial sections. In order to fulfill the JICA's precondition for the project execution, loan from the world bank was requested. The data of the project are utilized by IDB and others. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Source of fund hasn't been decided yet at the time of September 1993. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.																															
Improvement of Water Supply Supervisory System		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">85,530 Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">19,935 Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">65,595</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>46,367</td> <td>11,089</td> <td>35,278</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							M/P 1)	85,530 Local Cost	19,935 Foreign Cost	65,595		2)					F/S 1)	46,367	11,089	35,278		2)					3)								
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	3)																																				
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																			
Public Utilities/Water Supply		<M/P> The master plan for the Water Supply Supervisory System (WSSS) will be implemented in two stages, viz. The 1st Stage Plan (1992-1995) and the 2nd Stage Plan (1996 - 2005). The System comprises two sub-system, namely, the Central Supervisory System (CSS) which covers four large systems (Caroni/Arena, North Oropouche, Navet and Hollis) and nearby medium and small systems, and the Local Supervisory System (LSS), which consists of numerous small-sized facilities. Major Facilities Proposed: - Expansion of CSS Building ; - Central equipment of CSS, Repeater Station, Work stations with CRTs at regional offices; - RTU stations - Remote operation unit of booster pumping stations; - Remote control unit with mini-graphic of flow control valves; - Monitoring equipment flow meters, level meters & pressure gauges and flow control valves at strategic points in waterworks and the transmission/distribution system <F/S> Feasibility analysis was under taken on the 1st Stage Plan proposed in the Master Plan. Major facilities proposed: 1. Central data processing system (CDPS) 2. 48 remote terminal units 3. Data radio communication system 4. Field instruments and equipment 5. Remote control equipment on booster pumping facilities and control valves 6. 139 flow meters and 106 motor-driven valves on production facilities and transmission/distribution mains 7. 21 level meters and 111 pressure gauges on production and transmission/distribution facilities																																			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Imp. Period: 1992-1995																																			
5. TYPE OF STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																																			
M/P+F/S		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">9.60</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">0.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							Feasibility:	EIRR1)	9.60	FIRR1)	0.30		Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)				EIRR3)		FIRR3)													
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	9.60	FIRR1)	0.30																																
	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																																	
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																																	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> Planning Frame: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">1990</td> <td style="width: 10%;">1995</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pop. in service area ('000)</td> <td>1,192</td> <td>1,299</td> <td>1,540</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serviced pop. (ditto)</td> <td>1,133</td> <td>1,234</td> <td>1,463</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water demand ('000 cu.m/day)</td> <td>666.3</td> <td>641.9</td> <td>639.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(assumed unaccounted-for water) (50%)</td> <td>(40%)</td> <td>(40%)</td> <td>(20%)</td> </tr> </table> <F/S> [Assumptions] By undertaking intensive wastage control measure, it is assumed that the unaccounted-for water (UFW) ratio be substantially improved from the present 50% to a rather optimistic 40% in 1995. The future water demand in the project area, including UFW, is projected to increase from 531,000 cu.m/day in 1990 to 513,000 cu.m/day in 1995. Dependable yields from the water sources in dry season, which would more than satisfy the projected water requirement. [Impacts] The average tariff rate should be raised as follows. <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR</td> <td style="width: 10%;">8%</td> <td style="width: 10%;">10%</td> <td style="width: 10%;">12%</td> <td style="width: 10%;">(0.3%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Av. tariff (TT\$/cu.m)</td> <td>1.74</td> <td>1.98</td> <td>2.24</td> <td>(0.99)</td> </tr> </table>							1990	1995	2005	Pop. in service area ('000)	1,192	1,299	1,540	Serviced pop. (ditto)	1,133	1,234	1,463	Water demand ('000 cu.m/day)	666.3	641.9	639.5	(assumed unaccounted-for water) (50%)	(40%)	(40%)	(20%)	FIRR	8%	10%	12%	(0.3%)	Av. tariff (TT\$/cu.m)	1.74	1.98	2.24	(0.99)
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7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Formation of M/P on the WASA Water Supply Supervisory System (target year: 2000) for the improvement and expansion of the central water operation and management and feasibility study.																																			
8. DATE OF S/W		May, 1988																																			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																																			
10. STUDY TEAM		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">No. of Members</td> <td style="width: 15%;">10</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Period</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Sep. 1989-Aug. 1991 (27 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total M/M Japan Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>77.76</td> <td>44.88</td> <td>32.88</td> </tr> </table>				No. of Members	10	Period	Sep. 1989-Aug. 1991 (27 months)	Total M/M Japan Field					77.76	44.88	32.88																				
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Total M/M Japan Field																																					
	77.76	44.88	32.88																																		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		None																																			
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																																			
Total		252,189 (¥'000)																																			
Contracted		235,819																																			
		On-the-job-training for the duration of the development study, especially the transfer of techniques on inventory survey, water leak survey and protection, discharge survey, and water supply analysis.																																			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																																			
		①, ②																																			

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA URY/A 101/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Uruguay	1.SITE OR AREA	Existing forest and incentive areas of forestation 2,700,000ha		I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Establecimiento de plantaciones de arboles y utilizacion de la madera plantada	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) After the World Bank approval of a loan for reforestation, the Government of Uruguay requested the Japanese Government to undertake a feasibility study (including a Reforestation Manual). The study was duly implemented by JICA during 1989 - 1990. In addition, a JICA expert (tree breeding) was assigned to Uruguay. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The P/S was implemented as the JICA Development Study, which was "5-Year Plan of National Reforestation", based upon this M/P.		
3.SECTOR		(US\$1,000)					
4.REFERENCE NO.	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1.Establishment of guidelines for wood utilization 2.Establishment of a master plan of reforestation 3.Measures for improvement of wood industries 4.Establishment of system to promote the reforestation 5.Enhancement of social and public function of forests					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Forest Department Ministry of Cattle Raising Agriculture and Fishery						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	(1)Preparation of a forest plan for tree plantation (2)Efficient utilization of timber produced from tree plantation						
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1986						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 5 Period Jul.1986-Jun.1987 (8.5 months)	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">26.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.00</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
26.50	17.50	9.00					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE							
		1.Method of the estimation of increment; 2.Formation of the system of forestation technology; 3.Method of the estimation of wood demand; 4.Method of the establishment of guidelines of wood utilization; and			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
	Total 89,434 (¥000)				1) Uruguayan Government approved the M/P of the report of JICA as the national long term forestation plan of Uruguay; and 2) based on this plan, the Government decided to establish the national five year forestation plan, which was prepared in 1989 and 1990 with JICA cooperation.		
	Contracted 77,439						

和名 造林・木材利用計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1995

CSA URY/S 301/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT										
1.COUNTRY	Uruguay	1.SITE OR AREA		Uruguay: 176,000 sq.km, population 3.01 million. Montevideo(Capital): population 1.36 million		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled									
2.NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of the International Airport of Carrasco	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost								
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport			(US\$1,000)	1)	49,881	28,917									
4.REFERENCE NO.				(US\$1=500N)	2)	20,964										
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S				3)											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Direccion general de infraestructra aeronautica	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		The study examined 3 alternatives of 1)Grade 1, 2)Grade 2, and 3)Grade 3. Major development components are as follows. 1.Improvement of Main runway, taxiway and apron(rehabilitation of deteriorated portion by means of overly during unoperational night time hours) 2.Improvement of secondary runway(day-time pavement overly, Grades 1 and 2) 3.Extension of the secondary runway(to meet the take-off distance of the short haul aircraft (from 1,750m to 2,050m Grade 1 only) 4.Renewal or upgrading of navigation aids 5.Installation of terminal equipment asuch as metal detector, etc.												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of runway, taxiways and apron. Renewal or upgrading of navigation aids															
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1988	Imp. Period:		.1991-1994												
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility:	EIRR1)	16.10	FIRR1)									
				Yes	EIRR2)	17.50	FIRR2)									
					EIRR3)	19.90	FIRR3)									
					5.70		7.70									
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Apr.1989-Mar.1990(12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:		Economic evaluation: This project is economically feasible since the opportunity cost of capital is estimated to be 12.0%. Financial evaluation: Under the current airport tariff structure, FIRR is negative in all three alternatives. If the tariff be raised by 100%, the FIRR will be positive for Grades 2 and 3 as shown above. The assumptions on fund procurement are as follows. <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Foreign</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Local</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Grade 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Soft Loan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Government own finance</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Grade 3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hard Loan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">without any repayment</td> </tr> </table>					Foreign	Local	Grade 2	Soft Loan	Government own finance	Grade 3	Hard Loan	without any repayment
	Foreign	Local														
Grade 2	Soft Loan	Government own finance														
Grade 3	Hard Loan	without any repayment														
	Total M/M Japan Field															
	40.00 21.00 19.00															
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Mapping, Longitudinal and transversal levelling of runways, taxiways and apron. Geological and pavement survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		1.Methodology for airport master planning. 2.General and technical information on night-time asphalt overlay. 3.computerization of airport administration date.												
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 157,531 (¥000) Contracted															
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		The debt reduction in 1987-89 were all due to debt-equity swaps according to Brady-Initiative operations. In addition, a basic agreement was reached between commercial creditor bank consortia and the Government to reschedule the commercial bank portion of US\$1.69 billion debt out of total debt stock of US\$7.2 billion in December 1990. The annual rate of inflation in 1990 was worsened by 129% and the economic growth rarte became lower to 0.5% pre annum.												
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION														
				①、② Transportation / Air												

和名 カラスコ国際空港整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

CSA URY/A 301/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																									
1. COUNTRY	Uruguay	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																								
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Reforestation Plan	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																									
3. SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation		(US\$1,000)	1) 73,896	2)	(Description) 1) The World Bank loan for reforestation was fully disbursed. 2) The newly elected President doubled the five-year target of the National Reforestation Plan from 100,000 to 200,000ha. 3) In view of the growing export (Eucalyptus for pulp) to Europe, the Government of Uruguay is trying to obtain new external funds (bilateral ODA and private capital) for reforestation. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Reforestated area during 1990 to 1992 was 18,000ha per annum in average. On the year of 1993, this figure becomes 26,000ha. During recent 4 years, the reforestation progressed very rapidly. Capital investment for forestry is also increasing considerably and the exportation of precious lumber has been commenced. This project is financed by the World Bank. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Under the circumstance mentioned above, waiting for the expansion of investment from abroad.																								
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)																											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	The study proposed the reforestation of some 100,000 ha during five years, by planting eucalypti, pines, poplars and willows. Annual planting targets are as follows.																												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	INIA	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">1991</td> <td style="width: 10%;">10,000 ha</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1992</td> <td>15,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1993</td> <td>20,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1994</td> <td>25,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1995</td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			1991		10,000 ha				1992	15,000				1993	20,000				1994	25,000				1995	30,000			
1991	10,000 ha																													
1992	15,000																													
1993	20,000																													
1994	25,000																													
1995	30,000																													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	to make the implementation plan on national five year plan of tree planting and to execute the F/S of the plan.																													
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr.1989	Imp. Period:	Jan.1991-Feb.1995																											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.23	FIRR1) 13.80																									
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 17 Period Oct.1989-Mar.1991 (17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Increase and training of forestry experts in the government and the private sector 2. Institutional improvement of forestry-related research 3. Expansion of subsidization programs 4. Promotion of timber marketing and processing Impacts: 1. Stable supply of timber 2. Increase of forestry resources for export 3. Improvement of water catchment and soil conservation																												
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Preparation of a Reforestation Handbook																													
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																												
	Total 191,747 (¥'000)	1. Transfer of methodology during the period of the study and at the seminar 2. Compilation of a Technical Handbook of Reforestation																												
	Contracted 177,771																													
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																												
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																												
		① Forestry/General																												

和名 国家造林5ヶ年計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1994
Revised Mar. 1995

CSA URY/S 302/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1. COUNTRY	Uruguay	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of New Port Terminals at Montevideo Port	Montevideo									
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost					
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	94,818	54,769	40,049					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)	7,564	4,676	2,888					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Administration of Ports (ANP)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The implementation of this project delayed due to low effectiveness of the investment. Foreign fishing terminal should be reconsidered based on the expected number of vessels in and out from the terminal. For Grain terminal, it was suggested to be implemented through out the private investment or joint venture according to the new Port's Policy. After a new Port's Law approval in 1992, the most of the authorities' energy was devoted to increase the port efficiency with the private sector participation and internal reorganization rather than to develop new infrastructure that primarily seemed not to be the first priority. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare a feasibility study of the short-term form Development Plan for main port facilities in Montevideo Port for the period up to the year 1988.	- Grain Terminal (1998) (Proposed project cost 1) Depth : 12m Length : 270m Silo : 93,000 ton - Foreign Fishing Terminal (1998) (Proposed project cost 2) Depth : 5m, 6m Length : 415m									
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1991	Imp. Period:		.1994-.1997	.1996-.1997	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 11.30 EIRR2) 15.90 EIRR3)			FIRR1) 8.50 FIRR2) 8.00 FIRR3)			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Jan. 1992-Dec. 1992 (11 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: EIRR/FIRR 1) Grain Terminal 2) Fishing Terminal <Conditions> - Grain Terminal 1998 : 2,000,000 ton - Fishing Terminal 1998 : 500 ships (Under 1,000 GRT) <Development Impacts> - Saving River Areas transportation cost of grain cargoes - Promotion of economic growth				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ① Transportation/Port					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">45.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26.00</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	45.10			19.10	26.00	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
45.10	19.10	26.00									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		1. Promotion of technical transfer by joint study 2. Counterpart training									
12. EXPENDITURE											
	Total			193,076 (¥'000)							
	Contracted			171,038							

和名 モンテヴィデオ港新ターミナル開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

CSA VEN/S 101/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Venezuela	1.SITE OR AREA	Puerto Cabello		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY Design on Cargo Handling Equipments		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)			(Description) The Project was cancelled as a result of the negotiations between the INP and the dockworkers union in that the improved cargo handling operations would cause unemployment. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.							
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2)										
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P		The project recommended the installation of loading and unloading systems at the training facility for dockworkers, including one 5-ton derrick cranes, two 5-ton jib-cranes, a mock-up 8,000-ton liner boat to simulate the actual cargo handling operation, a set of simulators for the derrick operation including electrical equipment.										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Institute Nacional de Puertos (INP)												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of design criteria and specifications for major mechanical equipment												
8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1979												
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Cargo Handling Mechanization Association		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
10.STUDY TEAM		The project will assist the technical transfer on, and improve the service quality of, cargo handling operations.					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
No.of Members 5 Period Aug.1979-Jul.1980(12 months)							The improved cargo handling operations were considered to cause unemployment among dockworkers.					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">14.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.30</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	14.20	12.90	1.30	5.technical transfer			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
14.20	12.90	1.30										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					①							
12.EXPENDITURE												
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 30%;">32,454 (¥000)</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>30,193</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total	32,454 (¥000)		Contracted	30,193						
Total	32,454 (¥000)											
Contracted	30,193											

和名 港湾技術訓練センター建設計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1995

CSA VEN/S 201B/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Venezuela	1.SITE OR AREA	Entire Chama River Basin (3,785 sq.m)		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Chama River Basin Conservation Project	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 88,775 Local Cost 2) Foreign Cost	I.PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	(US\$1=130Yen=40Bs.) F/S 1) 27,575 2) 3)			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) The Government of Venezuela applied for an IDB loan on the basis of the Action Plan proposed by the Master Plan. To promote the project implementation, one Japanese Sabo expert was assigned in June 1990. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The proposed project was initially high in priority, but not any longer. There is no prospect of procuring finance, and the project has not been integrated to the national development plan. There is a possibility of reviving the project, but the timing is yet unknowable. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	<M/P> The study proposed a master plan of river and flood control by projecting future development and transportation demands in the basin area through the year 2020. For wide area disaster prevention, the study recommended the construction of 10 units of Sabo dams, 110 units of torrent works, 1,400 units of hillside works and also 53.4km in length of river improvement. For the local disaster prevention project, disaster prevention works at 100 of prone to danger locations and river improvement of 5.4km in length were recommended. <F/S> Construction of 3 units Sabo dams, 18 units of torrent works, 340 units of hillside works and 35.1 km in length of downstream river improvement proposed as the wide area disaster prevention project.			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovales	Imp. Period:	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 13.20 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Downstream Basin Flood Control and Upstream Sabo Projects of Chama River				
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1988	10.STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P>The effects of development: 1) 7,480,000 cu.m out of 9,600,000 cu.m of the design annual sediment discharge will be detained and controlled by Sabo facilities. 2) The remaining balance of 2,120,000 cu.m is safely discharged by the increase of sediment load discharge capacity through river channel improvement. The flood control of downstream inundation will be done by Chama River channel improvement (a 100-year probable rate of flow of 2,300 cu.m/s). The annual average benefit is estimated at 231 million bolivares. <F/S> The construction period is 10 years ending in the year 2000. Proposed sabo facilities will be implemented in accordance to the order of priority suggested in the master plan. The project will detain and control one-third of the estimated sediment discharge of 9.6 million cu.m. River improvement will eliminate up to 1,450 cu.m/s of the down-stream inundation with a 10-year probable rate of flow.		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.				
		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②		
		12.EXPENDITURE			
		Total	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER OJT for the counterparts on hydrologic observation procedures. Conducted a seminar on flood control and sabo planning.		
		Contracted			
		273,306 (¥000)			
		243,477			

和名 チャマ川流域防災計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

CSA VEN/S 111/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS														
1.COUNTRY	Venezuela	1.SITE OR AREA	The Apure river basin having catchment area of 111,800 sq.km. which is one of the largest tributaries of the Orinoco river.		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued													
2.NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Improvement of the Apure River Basin	2.PROJECT COST			<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">128,293</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">93,848</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	128,293				2)	93,848
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost															
(US\$1,000)	1)	128,293																	
	2)	93,848																	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(Description) 1.Concerning channel stabilization plan, master plan for navigation by International Development Bank was delayed, thus, the results could not be incorporated in this study. Therefore, feasibility study for channel stabilization plan will be postponed until the master plan by IDB is completed. Concerning flood management plan, environmental problems of the project have been a significant issue in Venezuela, thus, Environmental Impact Assessment shall be an integral part of the feasibility study. 2.Government of Venezuela is much concerned with channel stabilization plan. Accordingly, it is quite possible that the Government of Venezuela will request Japanese Government to conduct feasibility study for channel stabilization plan and flood management plan after the master plan by IDB is completed.														
4.REFERENCE NO.		(1) Channel Stabilization Plan 1.Channel Stabilization Measures for Navigation 2.Short-term plan aims to accomplish 8 months navigation from river mouth to San Fernando port and 7 months from San Fernando port to Santos Luzardo port. 3.Mid-term plan aims to accomplish 9 months navigation from river mouth to San Fernando port and 8 months from San Fernando port to Santos Luzardo port. 4.Total cost will be US\$128,793,000(EIRR=13.7%, B/C=1.46)																	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	(2) Flood Mitigation Plan 1.Several alternative plans such as dike, dam, retarding basin etc, were formulated and studied from engineering and environmental aspects. 2.Long-term plan aims to accomplish the entire flood management plan consisting of : 1)construction of dike on the right bank of Portuguesa river(187km long). 2)right bank of Guonare river(145km). 3)left bank of Apure river(155km). 3.Short-term plan for priority works in Long-term plan 4.Total cost is US\$93,848,000(EIRR=9.2%, B/C=1.15)																	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the basic concepts and measures for the comprehensive improvement of the Apure river basin for stabilization of river channels and the mitigation of flood damages.	Channel Stabilization Plan 1)Channel stabilization will be accomplished through flow improvement and channel improvement. 2)With short-term plan, 8 month navigation from river mouth to San Fernando port and 7 month navigation from San Fernando port to Santos Luzardo port will be accomplished. 3)With mid-term plan, 9 month navigation from river mouth to San Fernando port and 8 month navigation from San Fernando port to Santos Luzardo port will be accomplished.																	
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1991	Flood Management Plan 1)Flood managing plan with dike, dam, retarding basin etc. is established. 2)Within the study area of 21,000km ² , the flood management plan will mitigate flood damages in the following area. a)Area extending on the right bank side of Cano Igues b)Area extending on the right bank side of Guonare river c)Area extending on the left bank side of Apure river d)San Fernando city and its surrounding area																	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultants., Inc. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	10.STUDY TEAM																	
		No.of Members 11 Period Mar.1991-Oct.1993 (20 months)																	
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">34.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">79.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							Japan	Field	Total M/M		34.00	45.00	79.00				
		Japan	Field																
Total M/M		34.00	45.00																
79.00																			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS														
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																	
		1)Seminars for technical transfer. 2)Workshop on method of analyses(computer programs). 3)On-the-job training with small seminars.			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION														
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">460,013 (¥000)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">371,061</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				460,013 (¥000)				Total		371,061		Contracted							①
		460,013 (¥000)																	
Total		371,061																	
Contracted																			

和名 アブレ川河川改修計画調査

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

